

SPRING MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES

State Hospital Matters Will be Discussed.

LANDSCAPE WORK TO BE DONE.

The Prospects are That the Hospital Baseball Team This Season Will be Stronger Than Any Former Team—A Big Maple Sugar Camp—Other Improvements to be Made.

The meeting of the trustees of the Massillon state hospital next Friday in Superintendent Eyman's office will be an important one as regards the outside work to be done on the hospital grounds this spring and summer. It is expected that a representative of the firm of Nelson Brothers, of Chicago, will be present to discuss with the board the plans to be carried out in beautifying further the main entrance grounds. Last fall the grounds were graded and planted with trees and shrubs. Cinder walks were put down last fall temporarily and these will be replaced this spring and summer by stone flagging. The plans under consideration also include the improvement in a landscape way of the entire grounds on the slope of the hill to the west of the office building.

The Canton-Akron Railway Company has constructed a spur from their hospital track to the foot of the proposed improvement during the winter. This was a part of the plans but the hospital authorities have not been able to fit up the ground leading to the spur since the company put down the rails because of the severe weather. This will be attended to as soon as possible. It is the desire of the trustees that a station be built at the end of the hospital line.

The illustrated lecture given by Professor Leonard, superintendent of the Mansfield reformatory, in William McKinley hall Wednesday evening, was the finest entertainment given at the hospital this winter, excepting the dramatic entertainment given by the hospital theatrical club. Professor Leonard lectured on the beauties and grandeur of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado. His descriptions were poetic in diction while the illustrations were from photographs, many of which had been obtained in most dangerous places.

The past few days of spring like weather have stirred up baseball enthusiasm at the hospital and the make-up of next season's team is being discussed. Many of the old players will be seen again this season and two or three new players have been secured, who are supposed to be equal to any occasion. The authorities assure the public that the hospital team this season will be stronger than any former team, all of which have been among the best teams in this part of the state.

The past few days have been excellent ones for the maple sugar camp and much sap has been gathered.

The farm work will begin as soon as the frost is out of the ground as preparations have already been made to commence this work.

The base ball diamond and tennis courts will be prepared early in the spring.

A number of new tenpin balls have been placed in the bowling alley. The usual card parties and the weekly dance Friday evening were social features taken part in by the patients.

KUROPATKIN'S FAULTS.

Wants to Keep All the Reins in His Own Hands.

St. Petersburg, March 11.—A general who has just returned from the front has informed the Associated Press that General Kuropatkin's faults as commander-in-chief are due to his bureaucratic training and his desire to keep all the reins in his own hands. Instead of relying on the judgment of the army commanders to carry out his general orders, he has made of them simply orderlies for the transmission of specific orders to individual units, and kept constantly before him a map showing the location not only of the corps but of the brigades and regiments, and undertook to control the movement of every unit. "The genius of Napoleon," the general referred to added, "could not accomplish the task Kuropatkin set himself."

ON THE INDIAN FRONTIER.

Russia Alarmed Over the Actions of Great Britain.

St. Petersburg, March 11.—Russia is steadily reinforcing her military strength, both in men and guns, in the direction of the Indian frontier. Sensational rumors of dispatch of reinforcements for Russian Turkestan were current two months ago, but they were then denied. The Associated Press is now in position to affirm their truth on the authority of a traveler of unimpeachable authority who has just arrived from Tashkend.

Between the middle of January and the middle of February fifty-six military trains, mostly carrying artillery, arrived at Tashkend. The traveler was informed that Russian troops had crossed Pamirs and garrisoned Kashgar. The Orenburgh-Tashmend railroad was so crowded that the traveler was forced to return by way of Krasnovodsk.

The greatest secrecy is observed. The baggage of this traveler was twice seized and searched, although his papers were regular. Local officials have been ordered not to permit Englishmen to travel in Russia Turkestan, and steamship captains on the Caspian sea have been forbidden to allow Englishmen to land on the eastern shore.

A Russian of high position made the following statement: "Russia has no designs on India, as England is so fond of alleging. If Great Britain would only let us alone we would not trouble her; but we are not blind to the manner in which Great Britain has seized the occasion of the present war to buttress all her interest in Central Asia, where we have as vital interests as she; nor can we Russians get over the idea that, sooner or later, a conflict with our traditional enemy is inevitable, and we realize that our only path to victory lies in the direction of India. We ask whether Russia would not be justified in making a counter move to Younghusband's expedition to Tibet, which was in direct violation of Great Britain's solemn assurances to us. The son of the Ameer of Afghanistan was next brought to Bombay. Great Britain has been making hay while the sun shone, but Russia cannot hold her hands and see Tibet and Afghanistan converted into Bhutans or Nepals, nor Persia placed completely under British influence."

A RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

National Uprising to Take Place the First of May.

St. Paul, Minn., March 11.—A special to the Dispatch from Sioux City, Ia., says: Aaron Emden, who came from Russia four months ago and joined the Russian colony here, today received a letter from a member of the Russian revolution party, saying that April 18 of the Russian calendar, or May 1 American calendar, has been named for the opening of the national revolution.

Since the St. Petersburg massacre the revolutionists have been repressed until orders could be conveyed to all cities and provinces for a universal uprising on such a scale that it would be impossible for the government to cope with. All railroads and industries will be tied up and mobs will take possession of every city. It is claimed that the support of many of the troops is pledged. Emden has heretofore received information from Russia which has proved accurate.

COURT THIS WEEK.

Assignments Have Been Made for but One Room.

Canton, March 10.—Judge Harter will hold court next week, the jury having been ordered to report. Following is the list of cases assigned for hearing:

Monday, March 13—Motions; Siligy vs Siligy; City National bank vs Dager; William Edwards & Company vs Pontius; Boron vs Steinmetz; Werner vs Gaskill; Oliver vs Dorrance et al.

Tuesday—Wanamaker vs Navarre; Smith vs Webb et al.; Dever vs Stroup; Persky vs Mathie; Edney vs Reeves; Shufelt vs Shufelt's administrator.

Wednesday—Arter vs Grillo; Clark vs Weeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company; McGregor vs Canton-Akron Railway Company; Connor vs Canton-Akron Railway Company; Weaver vs Snyder et al.; Newcastle Asphalt Company vs Stark Railway Company.

Thursday—Baird vs Frustalio; Croven & Stratten vs Interurban C. Company; Deibel vs Hoberdier et al.; Lynch vs Pocock Coal Company; Doolin vs Miller; Hay vs Hay.

Friday—Hansen vs Fetters; Loutzenheiser vs Kreibull; Whitacre Fire Proofing Company vs National Surety Company; Burness vs city of Canton; Ellison vs Hartzell; Graham vs Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company.

Women love a clear healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

TROUBLES AND AFFLICTIONS.

The Past Year in Missionary Fields of Persia.

MUCH LEFT TO BE THANKFUL FOR

The Rev. Baba N. Shabaz Writes from Souj-Boolak to the Rev. L. H. Burry—The Shops of Persia and Business Methods of the Persians.

The Rev. L. H. Burry has received a letter from the Rev. Baba N. Shabaz, a native missionary of the Lutheran church at Souj-Boolak, Persia, who has many friends in this city. The letter says in part:

The year that has just closed has been one full of troubles and manifold afflictions to us in this field. You will no doubt read in the Standard about our sufferings from the wicked authorities in Urinia and the dreadful ravages of cholera in this city and elsewhere in Persia. Though we still mourn the loss of two faithful members and some of our brightest pupils, we still find much for which to praise and thank our heavenly Father, who has mercifully permitted us again to carry on our work unmolested and with bright prospects for the future. At present we have an enrollment of twenty-seven in the school and nearly twice as many hearers on every Sunday.

Only this afternoon I was talking with a Moslem merchant, at his shop in the bazar, about the shops and stores of America. He is a dealer in drygoods and quite an enlightened man and always delights to have me call on and talk to him of christianity. He was surprised to hear of large stores in American cities employing two or three thousand hands. I thought it might interest you also if I told you in this letter something about the shops in this country and the general business methods of the Persians. The condition of Persian cities today is like that of the American cities just before the advent of steam and establishment of great factories. A numerous class of men, who are to become the future business men, are engaged in going from city to city and village to village exchanging their goods, bought at a low rate from some leading merchant in the bazar. In the bazar it is mostly the young men who are carding wool, or pulling cotton fibres to make rugs, shawls and even carpets and quilts. In the timber bazar men are sawing boards with long hand saws; a little further on carpenters are making the same into doors and windows. In the next shop the blacksmith blows his bellows making spades and axes. Then you will see a row of shops where the hat makers are busy in turning the sheep or goat skins into the conical Persian hats.

There are scores of saddlers, turners, tailors and other artisans busy at work, stopping their work only to wait on customers. Each shop keeper is a small capitalist and has a few apprentices also, whom he feeds and clothes, and each hopes soon to set up a separate business of his own. The dealers sit in the open shop quietly waiting for customers. One is smoking his kalyan (water pipe) another reading the Koran or saying his prayers in a loud voice while standing; he is always careful, however, to keep an eye on passersby and is most willing to interrupt his devotions to wait on a customer. Bartering is a most complicated process in this country, both annoying and amusing.

Not a single shop keeper has a fixed price for his goods. He always asks more than he expects to get, allowing a wide margin for haggling. If he should get what he asks, he would regret that he did not ask for more. I know a carpet dealer refused to sell a rug at his own price and demanded more because the customer immediately agreed to take it. Now, for example, a customer stops before a shop and inquires the price of an article. "Seven kraus" (Persian monetary unit, worth about eight cents of your money), says the seller. "It is dear," replies the buyer, "what is the real price?" "No, it is not dear," says the other, "there is not another like it. See how pretty it is, what will you give me for it?" "Two kraus," says the buyer. "What! (with indignation) pulling back the article) do you think I found it in the street?" "But your price is high, give it for two kraus." "Impossible," continues the seller, "look at it, it is excellent. For your sake I will give it for six kraus." "Do you think I am a fool? Haven't I got the two eyes. In the name of religion I will give you three kraus for it. This

is my last." "Do you wish me to suffer loss," says the dealer, "by the beard of the prophet, by the head of Ali, I paid five kraus myself for it. Give me a half krau profit and it will be yours." "You are lying," retorts the other, "I will not talk with you all day. Four kraus, I am going." "It is a present to you, give me four and a half kraus, it is yours." "No, four kraus." The buyer moves slowly on; the seller pretends to put up the article, each expecting the other would renew the bargain. Finally the seller, as soon as he sees his customer stopping before another shop yells to him: "Look here, come, give me your four kraus and the article will be made a present to you."

Ignorance is, I should say, the predominant characteristic of the whole population—ignorance in business, ignorance of their own religion, ignorance of the simplest elements of truth. It is this very thing that has troubled me so much in religious conversations and discussions with them. But it has, also, taught me one good thing, namely, patience. A Persian is slothful in business, as he is in everything else, and yet he is patient. It with much difficulty that he gives up even his grossest superstition, but as soon as he sees the truth he submits to it, willingly and wholeheartedly. It is not an easy thing for a Mohammedan to embrace christianity, but the little experience I have had among them has taught me that when he is converted the Moslem becomes a strong and vigorous christian.

WESTERN TREE PLANTING.

Interesting Work Carried on by the Bureau of Forestry.

Washington, March 11.—The agents of the bureau of forestry detailed to investigate planted groves and natural timber in the eastern half of the two Dakotas and the western third of Minnesota have completed their field work. The results of their investigations will be embodied in a report which will be published as soon as the data collected can be tabulated and definite conclusions drawn.

Throughout the region investigated a good deal of tree planting has been done to meet the requirements of the timber culture act or for protective purposes. Local benefits have been gained by this planting, and a study of the results gives a good basis for suggestions looking towards still better results in the future. The species most generally tried are those which grow naturally in the river bottoms of the region, together with some which have been introduced from Europe. They are cottonwood, box elder, green ash, silver maple, white willow and white elm. These trees have some admirable qualities, but are in some respects unsuited to the region.

The ideal tree for planting on the prairie is one which is able to resist extremes of drought and temperature, is free from insect enemies, makes a rapid growth, and is at the same time valuable for both protective and commercial uses. Some of the conifers or evergreens have these characteristics in a high degree, and enough planting of certain species of pine, spruce and larch has been done to prove their superiority. For future planting in this section the bureau will probably recommend the substitution to a large extent of cone-bearing trees for some of the species which have been in common use.

In the past the timber value of trees was a secondary consideration. Trees were planted for their protective value and for ornament. But by a proper choice of trees a direct profit can also be reaped. A species which meets commercial requirements will, in most cases, answer all other demands. This additional commercial benefit in tree planting the bureau will emphasize in its forthcoming report.

The region examined is prairie land, very fertile, and for the most part devoted to profitable farming. But the hot, dry winds from the southwest are very injurious in summer, while the crops are maturing; in the long winters the piercing cold winds from the northwest are a menace to live stock as well as a source of great discomfort. Hence windbreaks along the south, west and north sides of farms, buildings and inclosures contribute largely to the welfare of farm life. It is of the first importance that the kinds of trees composing these windbreaks should be those which will most quickly reach the size demanded to furnish efficient protection, and at the same time permanently hold their ground and perform their office. In addition, they should yield good commercial returns. The careful consideration which the bureau has given to this side of the question should make its recommendations of great value to the farmers of the extensive region studied.

Every family should have its household medicine chest, and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

THE HALL WILL WAS SUSTAINED

A Decision Given Friday by the Circuit Court.

THE CASE MAY BE APPEALED.

The Decision of the Common Pleas Court Reversed—Last Decision is in Favor of Carrying Out the Provisions of the Will for Industrial School Purposes.

The circuit court at Canton Friday afternoon, with Judges Donahue, McCarty and Taggart on the bench, reversed the finding of the common pleas court in the John Hall will case. This decision is in favor of James H. Hunt, the trustee, who asked for an opinion on the construction of the eighth clause in the will. The clause was interpreted by the common pleas court in favor of the heirs. The case was carried to the circuit court and a decision given in favor of Mr. Hunt.

It is rumored that the attorneys for the heirs will carry the case to the supreme court. If that is done, the case will not be definitely settled for six months or possibly a year. A time limit is given in which an appeal may be filed. If the appeal is not filed within ten days the case will be considered settled and Mr. Hunt will proceed to carry out the provisions of the will regarding the maintenance of the Hall memorial school for colored children.

Mr. Hunt will do nothing with reference to the school until it is definitely settled whether or not the case will be carried to the supreme court. The school has already received an amount more than allotted for the time it has been in operation.

The fund amounts to about \$10,000 at present and has grown from \$2,500, the original amount left by the late John Hall about fifty years ago. The industrial school was started last fall by Miss Frances Riley and has had several difficult financial periods in its short career.

HALL WILL STANDS,

Circuit Court Reverses Decision of Lower Court.

Canton Morning News: Circuit court handed down its decisions Friday afternoon and adjourned at 1:15 without delay, after a session of two weeks. The case of paramount interest to the public passed upon was that of J. H. Hunt, trustee of the will of John Hall, against Edgerton and others. It involves the \$10,000 left in trust for the education of colored children. The common pleas court held that the will was indefinite and could not be carried out and that certain heirs who had put in a claim were entitled to the money. The circuit court reversed this decision and holds that the trustee is authorized to carry out the provisions of the will.

John Hall was an Abolition farmer who lived near Massillon and was said to have been interested in the underground railway through which negro slaves were spirited to freedom. When he died in 1854 he left all his property to his wife her lifetime and at her death it was to be held in trust until such time as it should grow to sufficient magnitude to be applied to the education of colored children. Arvine C. Wales was named as trustee and he held the trust until his death, which occurred in 1882. The original sum was \$2,600 and this Mr. Wales doubled. At his death Mr. Hunt became trustee and by judicious investment he increased the amount to \$10,000. Hall left no children, but when certain heirs in the northern part of the state discovered that a portion of the fund was to be given over to the establishment of a school for colored children, they set up a claim for the money.

In order to protect himself, Trustee Hunt went into court and asked that the will be interpreted. When the common pleas court held that the charity trust was not sufficiently definite the trustee appealed the case and the circuit court reversed the lower court, restoring the trust. A small amount of the money has already been given over to some parties who have established a school at Massillon. The court held that the heirs had no claim whatever upon the fund.

Itching of the skin, horrible plague! Most every body afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure—Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

ARMY BEING CUT TO PIECES

Retreating Russians Harassed by the Japanese.

SIXTY THOUSAND PRISONERS.

Japanese Capture Over Three Hundred Guns—The Prisoners Represent but Half of Kuropatkin's Loss in Men—Time Ripe for Proposition of Peace.

Tokyo, March 11.—The full extent of the Russian disaster is not yet known here, but the casualties and losses in guns and munitions are enormous. It is expected that the prisoners will number many thousands. By a desperate onslaught the Japanese drove a wedge through the Russian center on the Hun river, then pressing northward practically created a giant cordon around Mukden. Desperate fighting followed, the Russians trying to break through. This continued through the night, causing heavy losses. The Japanese have already arrived at Hampu, some distance northeast of Mukden. The Russians are retreating along the railway and are badly confused, being caught between the wedge and the extreme Japanese left. They are being severely punished by Japanese shells. Oyama has been congratulated by the war minister. In replying he attributes his success to the emperor and the bravery of his officers and men.

A dispatch from army headquarters says that from noon Friday the Russians were fleeing northward from Mukden in great confusion with Japanese artillery firing on them. They were in a state of exhaustion. The same day a Japanese detachment reached the Pu river, thirteen miles north of Mukden, and at sunset was inflicting heavy damage on the remnants of the Russians.

STILL IN DANGER.

Kuropatkin Admits Army is in Critical Condition.

St. Petersburg, March 11.—The Associated Press learns that the dispatch received by Emperor Nicholas from Kuropatkin last night, in addition to announcing the retreat of the Russian armies added: "Our retreat is being conducted with the enemy harassing both our flanks. The second army, under Biderling, has suffered heaviest both in killed, wounded and prisoners. How many are surrounded is unknown. The army is still in danger."

Later—Kuropatkin's dispatch that all the armies were in full retreat was the last heard from him. Even his whereabouts are not known by the general staff. The absence of definite news from Tokyo gives hope that the situation is not so bad as feared. No step towards peace has been taken but the Associated Press is enabled to say that the moment is opportune for peace, but the overture must come from Japan. If terms recognizing Russia as a power in the far East are offered Russia could accept. It is reported in military clubs this evening that Kuropatkin has lost three hundred guns, sixty thousand prisoners and about the same number of killed or wounded.

MAY NOT GET THERE.

Russians Say Real Struggle Will be at Harbin.

Paris, March 11.—The Russian embassy officials explain General Kuropatkin's retreat as being part of a settled plan. They say the real struggle will occur at Harbin, where the Russians will concentrate large reinforcements.

The Japanese occupation of Mukden is generally considered as definitely showing that the Japanese have won a victory and that General Kuropatkin's reverse may soon reach the magnitude of a disaster. The French military critics say the Japanese capture of Tieta practically cuts off Kuropatkin from retreating northward. They also attach much moral importance to the capture of Mukden, the capital of Manchuria.

At Christian Church March 14.

Tuscaloosa Gazette, Tuscaloosa, Ala.: "Miss Reed is a delightful artist, but there is not so much 'ugh art' (?) about her. In fact she has a naturalness and simplicity of style which is the highest art. Her work was wonderfully fascinating and she was recalled again and again."

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THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
90 North Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

Long Distance Telephone.
Both Telephones No. 60.
Weekly Founded in 1863
Daily Founded in 1887.
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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at
Bainey's Book Store, Hammerlin's "Clear
Stand and Hankins's News Stand in
North Mill Street.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.
Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-class
matter.

MONDAY, MARCH 13 1905

The national officers of the unions which have been on strike in New York pronounce the action of the men who tied up traffic on the great subway and elevated road systems of Gotham for several days entirely unwarranted and it is therefore plain that the greater number of the strikers were led astray by passion or prejudice. It is needless to say that the respect of the general public for the higher and more dominant executives of the various labor organizations has been largely increased by the prompt manner in which these officials repudiated a mistaken course.

Considerable money is being sent from this country to Russia. Much of it, according to Mr. William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record-Herald, is for the purpose of paying steamship passage of friends and relatives of Russians who have already immigrated to the United States and have found good homes, happiness and prosperity here. Much also goes to the Jews in Polish Russia, whence there is a continuous appeal for aid from the wretched and starving to their more prosperous friends and relatives in the United States. The large increase in money orders during the past few months shows the urgency of the situation and the desire of the young men in Russia to escape conscription for military service in Manchuria.

GENERAL KUROPATKIN

Alexei Nicolaievitch Kuropatkin was born in 1848. He entered the Russian army as a cadet at the age of 16, following the family traditions, his father having been an officer of good standing. At 18, with a lieutenant's commission, he went to central Asia and served two years in the wars in Turkistan. When Bokohara was conquered the young officer had won two decorations for valor, gained promotion and suffered his first wounds. For six years, from 1868 to 1874, he worked hard in the academy of the general staff, in St. Petersburg. Then followed a year of travel, mostly in France and Algeria. Returning to Russia, Kuropatkin went to central Asia on the staff of General Skobelev. He saw more active service, was wounded again, and won fresh distinction.

The Russo-Turkish war made Kuropatkin famous. He was in the thick of the Plevna campaign as Skobelev's chief of staff. There he performed marvels of personal valor and showed eminent qualities of leadership. More wounds were received and more honors won. Except for the year which brought on the campaign against the Tekke Turcoman warriors, east of the Caspian sea, and gave Kuropatkin his last chance to share honors with Skobelev, he spent twelve years as professor in the academy of the general staff. The Turcoman campaign had made him a major general. In 1890 he was appointed governor of the great trans-Caspian region, with the rank of lieutenant general. In 1893 General Kuropatkin was appointed minister of war, and in 1895 adjutant general. He visited Japan in 1903 and saw Japanese troops, and it is well understood that he opposed the war which has brought him immense labors and the odium of forced retreats and a series of defeats in tremendous battles.

FINED BY MAYOR SMITH.

Massillon Men Settle for Swearing at Street Car Conductor.

Canton, March 11.—John Smith and George Nolan, both of Massillon, arrested some days ago by Conductor Joseph Hollis for creating a disturbance on an interurban car while it was coming to this city, settled the matter in Mayor Smith's court Saturday morning when they paid fines of \$1 and costs. They were charged with using profane language toward the conductor.

Messrs. John C. Welty, C. C. Horton, Dr. E. D. Brant and Secretary L. P. D. Yost, of the executive committee of the Canton Driving Park Association, held a meeting in the offices of Welty & Albaugh Friday evening. The committee contracted with the Grand Army band for the meeting here of July 4, and Thayer's Fifth Infantry band for the Labor Day meeting in September. A number of privileges were also sold. Present indications are that both meetings in Canton will be the biggest in the state.

No Dessert

More Attractive

Why use gelatine and spend hours soaking, sweetening, flavoring and coloring when

Jell-O

produces better results in two minutes? Everything in the package. Simply add hot water and set to cool. It's perfection. A surprise to the housewife. No trouble, less expense. Try it today. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Strawberry, Raspberry, Chocolate and Cherry. At grocers, 10c.

When you make Ice Cream use Jell-O ICE CREAM Powder. All ingredients in the package. At all grocers. 2 pkgs. for 25c.

MARKET STORY.

Eggs are Now Plenty but Vegetables are Scarce.

The American hen is again doing her duty at the old stand. Eggs are plentiful in Massillon groceries and will become more and more so as Easter approaches. Today they can be had, strictly fresh, at 22 cents a dozen. Two weeks ago they were bringing 32 cents.

Southern fruits and vegetables were pretty well frozen out during the recent cold snap. As a consequence there is a decided lack of green things in market. Strawberries, which were 50 cents a quart for awhile, have gone up to 75 cents.

Among the home grown vegetables are radishes, onions and lettuce.

Poultry is scarce. Young chickens retail at 18 cents per pound; older ones at 16. Turkeys are still to be had at 28 cents.

FAIR EXCHANGE.

A New Back For an Old One, How it is Done in Massillon.

The back aches at times with a dull, indescribable feeling making you weary and restless, piercing pains across the region of the kidneys, and again the loins are so lame that to stoop is agony. No use to rub or apply a plaster to the back in this condition. You cannot reach the cause. Exchange the bad back for a new and stronger one. Follow the example of this Massillon citizen.

A. Nill, of 41 Andrew street, employed at Hess, Snyder & Co's, Massillon, O., says: "I was never greatly troubled with my kidneys but I suffered from backache and pains across my joints and kidneys which at times became very acute. Scooping or lifting caused my back to become very lame and had a tendency to make it stiff and sore. I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and decided to try them. I was soon relieved of the trouble and there has been no return of it up to the present time. I know of others who have used this remedy with good results, and recommend it as strongly as I."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c per box. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

JONES PARDONED.

Served Less Than One Year of Three Years Sentence.

A dispatch from Columbus says that Edwin Jones, who was sent to the penitentiary in April, 1904, to serve a term of three years on a charge of arson, has been pardoned by the penitentiary board of managers. Jones was indicted by the grand jury for burning a building which he owned in North Lawrence. While the commission of the crime of setting fire to the building was not charged against Jones it was claimed that he was the instigator of the arson. Two young men named McCarty and Oliver were charged with the actual setting fire to the building and both received sentences for the offense. The Jones case was taken to the supreme court by Attorney C. C. Bow, who was counsel for the accused. The supreme court overruled the motion for leave to file a petition in error, which in effect sustained the decision of the common pleas court. Jones was taken to Columbus by Sheriff McKinney on Wednesday, April 13.

Oliver, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year, was paroled, and McCarty, who was a nephew of Jones, served but a short time in the Mansfield reformatory.

FOR SALE—A life scholarship in commercial department also six week's scholarship in the shorthand and typewriting departments of Youniss's business school. Address Mrs. Clara E. Ficus, Dalton, O.

NOT SIGNED BY CASSIE.

Cleveland is still in the limelight. A breathless world will wait for authoritative information concerning the fate of the \$64.40 check that has been drawn in favor of Witness Carnegie. Pittsburgh Times.

Piles
protruding piles, the manufacturers guarantee a cure. You can use it and if not cured get your money back. Mr. Casper Walton, laborer, Michigan City, Ind., says: "I worked hard and lifted a great deal. The strain brought on an attack of piles. They itched and they protruded and bled. Nothing helped them until I used Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment. That cured them." 50c a box at all dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Summary of Business Conditions Throughout the Country.

New York, March 11.—Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says this morning: Confidence has become more general through resumption of outdoor work, opening of spring trade and expectation that the war will soon terminate. Weather conditions are favorable in most sections of the country and there is little interruption because of labor controversies. Some inconvenience was caused by the local strike and retail trade suffered temporarily, but in the aggregate the commercial loss was not extensive.

The most gratifying news of the week emanates from the iron and steel industry, where unprecedented output of pig iron is not productive of accumulated stocks. Other leading manufacturing operations are making steady progress, although larger orders would be welcomed by cotton mills and shoeshops. In those lines the buyers are exhibiting great caution. Limiting purchases to immediate needs. Commodities are in good demand, Dun's index number advancing slightly to \$101.932 on March 1, against \$101.042 a month previous, which indicates that the people are consuming freely. This is also shown by the large increase in merchandise imported of late, although for the last week there was a decrease of \$2,964,238 compared with last year. Exports gained \$2,071,013.

Traffic conditions are getting better, few complaints of delay being heard, and railway earnings for February were only 4.0 per cent smaller than in 1904. More liberal marketing of cotton has tended to make collections better at the south and mercantile settlements throughout the country are steadily improving. Trade in woolen goods is quiet, but mill sales are busy.

CRAZED BY HEAVY LOSS.

Wichita, Kan., Man Kills Another Whom He Held Responsible.

Wichita, Kan., March 11.—J. C. Casey, head of the Casey Wholesale Mercantile company, was shot and instantly killed by James Oliver. Oliver lost \$23,000 in the failure of the Casey & Garst Mercantile company a few months ago and the misfortune preyed on his mind.

He demanded his money when the firm was reorganized and while Casey was seated at his desk, Oliver slipped up behind him and fired three times without warning. Oliver walked to police headquarters and gave himself up.

HANGING INTERRUPTS NEGRO'S CRAP SHOOTING.

Birmingham, Ala., March 11.—Jud Braham and Alex Robertson, negroes, were hanged here for the murder of their sweethearts. Robertson spent his last hours in his cell shooting craps and just before he reached the gallows he identified Jim Williams, a negro, one of the spectators, as the murderer of Policeman Bennett two years ago. Williams denied the charge but was locked up.

A Scotch Transmutation.

A highlander who sold brooms went into a barber shop in Glasgow to get shaved. The barber bought one of his brooms and after having shaved him asked the price of it. "Twopence," said the highlander. "No, no," said the other. "I will give you a penny, and if that does not satisfy you take your broom again." The highlander took it and asked what he had to pay. "A penny," said the barber. "I will give you a haire, and if that doesn't satisfy you put on my beard again."—London Tatler.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, March 11.—Reports of favorable conditions of fall-sown wheat caused a decline of 2 1/2¢ here today in the price of the July option. Part of the loss was subsequently regained on covering by shorts. The close, however, was weak, with July down 1 1/2¢. May is off 3/4¢. Corn shows a loss of 1/4¢; oats are unchanged. Closing quotations: Wheat, May, \$1.13 1/4@1.13 3/4; July, 92 1/4@92 3/4; corn, May, 48; oats, May, 31 1/2.

PITTSBURG MARKETS—MARCH 10.

Corn—New yellow shelled, 53 1/2¢@54; new high mixed, 61 1/4¢@52; new yellow ear, 55 1/4¢@56.

Oats—No. 2 white, 36 1/4¢@36 3/4; No. 3, 35 1/4¢@36; No. 4, 34 1/4¢@34 3/4.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$12@12.50; No. 2, \$12@12.50; No. 1 clover, \$12.50@12.75; No. 1 mixed, \$12.25@12.50; loose from wagon, \$14@16.

Eggs—Selected candled, 23@24; fresh at mark, 22@23.

Butter—Prints, 33@33 1/2; tubs, 32 1/2@33; dairy, 20@21.

Cheese—New York full cream, new, 14@14 1/4; Ohio cream, 14@14 1/4; Limburger, new, 13 1/2@14.

Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth steers, \$5.30@5.50; green, coarse and rough, fat steers, \$3.50@3.75; fat, smooth, dry fed, light steers, \$3.50@4.25; choice milk cows \$30@42; medium to good milk cows, \$18@30; good, fat, smooth, handy butchers' bulls, \$3@3.75; feeding steers, good style, weight and extra quality, \$2@3.25; feed steers, common to good quality, \$2@2.75; fair to choice stockers, \$1.50@2.50.

Calves—Veals, good to choice, \$7@7.50; veals, fair to good, \$6@7; heavy and thin calves, \$3@5.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, \$5.40@6.45; medium weights, \$5.45; best heavy Yorkers, \$5.40; good light Yorkers, \$5.25@5.35; pigs, good to prime, \$5.15@5.20.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, \$6.10@6.25; good to choice mixed, \$5.65@5.90; fair to good mixed, \$5@5.50; culls and common, \$2.50@4; lambs, spring, \$5@8.

ECHOES FROM THE WAR

Heroism of Japanese When the Cruiser Saiyen Sank.

FRATERNIZING ON SHAHO RIVER.

When Not Fighting Japanese and Russian Soldiers Exchange Photographs of Pretty Girls—Friendly Night Gatherings Between Officers. Women of Japan Pray For Russia. The Angel of Port Arthur.

Commander Okuda, who was second in command of the ill fated Japanese cruiser Saiyen when a Russian mine sent her to the bottom, has given the first detailed statement of the disaster, says a Tokyo dispatch. The commander said:

"The Saiyen was in Louisa bay Nov. 30 co-operating with the army. There was a sudden explosion, and almost immediately the ship listed to starboard. Captain Tajima and all of us realized at once that all hope of saving the vessel was lost. The ship had struck one of the enemy's mines.

"The mine hit below the forward engine room, killing the five men on duty in that room and three of those in the after engine room. The ship made water very fast, but our captain remained on the bridge and directed me to take steps to save the crew.

"As the ship was quickly sinking I advised the captain to take to a boat, but he declined to do so and remained at his post until death came to him. The enemy on Liaohia mountain, observing our condition, mercilessly poured a deadly fire on us and the comrade ships which hurried to our rescue.

"Only two of our three boats could be lowered. When the ship sank, the captain was on the port side of the bridge and I on the starboard side, and as the ship listed to starboard I must have gone down before the captain did. I sank very deep, but fortunately gained the surface and caught hold of a hammock, which kept me afloat until I was picked up.

"Only two minutes elapsed between the explosion and the sinking, but I am glad to say that no confusion of any kind occurred. Our only thought was for the safety of our ship, but when that hope was gone we determined to save the portraits of their majesties and the crown prince.

"Navigating Lieutenant Nashitomi went into the hold and with difficulty succeeded in bringing out the emperor's picture and entrusting it to the keeping of Chief Signalmann Yumaguchi. He again went below to recover the other two. The ship was then filling, but Nashitomi succeeded in getting them and, regaining the deck, sprang into the sea just as the ship went down. Previously Nashitomi had instructed Engineer Tame to save and preserve the signal book, Tame being the nearest man available. The signal book was already well under water, but Tame, knowing its value, dived into the flooded room and brought the book to the surface.

"As the ship went down our thoughts were for our captain, and our men cried out, 'Captain, captain, where are you?' But the rolling of the sea was the only response."

Many stories came to hand a few days ago regarding the fraternizing of Russian and Japanese soldiers. The Russians on the Shaho are beginning to understand Japanese, and in consequence there is much friendly communication between the rank and file of both armies, says the London Daily Express.

Recently a Russian addressed a letter to the Japanese asking for the gift of a photograph of a Japanese girl. He tied it to the branch of a tree, where it was seen by a Japanese soldier, who cut out a portrait from an illustrated magazine, placed it in an envelope and tied it to the same branch. Subsequently he found there a letter of thanks, together with 5 roubles.

The Japanese soldiers outside Ehrungshan fort, at Port Arthur, a few days before its capture were surprised to see a letter suddenly thrown into their camp. The missive, which was accompanied by a sum of nearly a sovereign in Russian coin, stated that the sender, who was one of the garrison in the fort, would be greatly obliged if the Japanese would kindly send on his behalf a telegram to his mother in the Crimea stating that he was still well. The letter was at once conveyed to General Nogai, who caused a telegram to be transmitted to Russia. The shortage in telegraph charges was paid by the Japanese authorities.

A well known Japanese writer who is with the forces describes in a long letter several friendly night gatherings of Japanese and Russian officers during the lulls in the fighting. The Russians brought cake and wine, while the Japanese supplied other luxuries, which were shared equally with great merriment and good fellowship. One of the chief amusements of these gatherings was the mutual teaching of each other's language by the men.

Miss Anna B. Slate of Williamsport, Pa., who is a missionary at Yokohama, Japan, recently wrote to her parents at Williamsport the following graphic description of how the news of Port Arthur's fall was received in Yokohama, says the Chicago Tribune:

"We were all in the parlor when the news came. The room was full of Japanese men who had come to pay their New Year's calls and to meet Bishop Harris. Suddenly the whistle began to blow, then bells to ring, and then rockets went up, and we all flew out on the steps. People were running and shouting: 'Port Arthur has fallen! Banzai! Banzai!'

"In a few minutes flags began to go

up in all directions. Miss Lewis and I ran over to the school and rang the bell wildly to call the girls to tell them the good news. The cook, who had gone downtown to buy some things, left his purchases in the shop and ran home to tell the story.

"I want to tell you the sweetest thing about the girls of the school across the street. At the time of the news Miss Pratt ran to call the Bible women to tell them, and she found that they had already heard. Most of them were in their rooms praying. She said she never heard such beautiful prayers—and what do you think?—with tears running down their cheeks. These Japanese women were praying that God would comfort Russia and bless Japan. Praying for their enemies—wasn't that beautiful?

"As I write the shouts of 'Banzai' come floating up to me. There is no confusion. We were afraid at the beginning of the war that the people would become proud and boast of their victories, but I never heard one man or woman either do it. It is wonderful, their composure and calmness. It must be because they know it is a life and death struggle and for all the victories they are paying a fearful price."

How can the women of France most appropriately honor the woman who deserves as much credit for quiet bravery as does her husband, General Stoessel, for his heroic defense of Port Arthur?

This is the question which thousands of patriotic Frenchwomen are asking themselves, but cannot solve, says a Paris cable dispatch to the Kansas City Star. "My wife," said General Stoessel in a letter to a friend in the French army, "is the real defender of Port Arthur. She is the only person in town who has never repined at the monotony, shirked even the worst dangers or shown doubt as to our ability to hold out. Her example is worth a battalion."

Dozens of stories are being told about this typical Russian woman who organized the hospital service and who was always at the spot where the fiercest fighting raged that she might personally attend the wounded.

During the early fighting near Taku-shan she got mixed up in a bayonet melee, but remained perfectly cool. A few days later a fragment of a bursting shell grazed her temple, but she paid not the slightest attention to it. She simply continued to dress the wounds of the men. In September a large shell exploded in her dressing room. It ruined the furniture and stunned her, but an hour later she was at work in one of the hospitals. France can do nothing to enhance her glory, but if ever anybody deserved the cross of the Legion of Honor it is Mme. Stoessel, the angel in the hell of Port Arthur.

CALIFORNIA'S WILD BURROS.

Old Desert Teamster's Plan to Capture Them.

Large droves of wild burros have been discovered in the Slate range locality, in California, says the Los Angeles Times. These burros had their beginning from those which occasionally escaped from prospecting parties or whose owners perished in the desert. The animals collected about the Slate range and through long years have accumulated until now there are hundreds of them.

Ed Baker, an old desert teamster, visited the section a few days ago and in the vicinity of Lone Willow, one of the few watering places, got sight of several droves of these wild burros. In one drove he counted fifty-five, in another thirty and in another twenty-five. He thinks there were at least 200 burros in sight when he entered the little valley.

The creatures were quietly browsing or resting here and there, but on sight of Baker the nearest droves were off up the valley. As they swept along they were joined by other droves, until the noise of their hoofs pounding on the earth as they flew filled the valley with a continuous roar, which died away as the droves disappeared over the hills.

Baker is organizing a party to undertake the capture of these burros. They live in an isolated section where there is little water, but among the canyons of the Slate range there is an abundance of feed.

It is proposed to surround the valley where they generally feed, after building a corral at one end, and gradually chase them into the inclosure, much after the tactics used in a rabbit drive. Baker believes that there are over 1,000 burros in the vicinity.

London Taking Out Its Tonsils.

While in American circles there will soon not be an appendix vermiform left to go around, in London tonsils are being removed wholesale from the parish schools, says the Boston Herald. There shall be no more tonsillitis as no more appendicitis if surgery can prevent such unpleasant and unnecessary disturbances. Parents and guardians may be exercised in their minds as to the wisdom of depriving the race of its tonsils, but if human beings get along precisely as well without their tonsils why complain of this prevention, which is better than a pound of cured sore throat?

Paper Waistcoats For Automobileists.

The members of the Touring club of Paris have adopted a new invention of a M. Crabbe, a local printer, which will enable them to stand the rigors of the extraordinary winter while touring the country in their automobiles, says a cable dispatch to the New York World. It is a paper waistcoat, of peculiar composition, which possesses the resistance of leather. It is made in beautiful designs to please the most fastidious and has already become very popular among automobilists.

BOMB THROWN IN HOTEL.

Building is Wrecked and Several Persons Killed.

St. Petersburg, March 11.—A bomb was exploded in a room in the Bristol hotel, killing the owner, a man with an English passport, under the name of Alfred Henry McCullough, and wrecking an adjoining room where an officer's wife was killed and others injured. No doubt the man who threw the bomb belonged to the Terrorists. He is believed to be an emissary of the Paris revolutionary organization.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

SHERIFF.

John Graham has announced himself as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

The name of Harvey W. Zaiser, deputy sheriff of Canton, Ohio is announced as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

The name of R. Frank Wilson is announced as a candidate for Sheriff of Stark county, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

COUNTY TREASURER

The name of M. A. Fisher is announced as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries in the spring, 1905.

The name of Harry C. Knobloch is announced as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican primary.

The name of Clark W. Metzger, of Richville, O., is announced as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican primary.

INFIRMARY DIRECTOR.

Isaac H. Smith, of Alliance, has announced himself as a candidate for infirmary director, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

The name of Denver C. Hughes is announced as a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

Please announce the name of Charles C. Upham as a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held in April, 1905.

PROBATE JUDGE.

The name of Charles C. Bow is announced as a candidate for Probate Judge, subject to the approval of the Republican voters at the primaries to be held about April 15, 1905.

TRUSTEE.

The name of David M. Kerstetter is announced as a candidate for Township Trustee, subject to the decision of the Republican primary.

The name of George Dobson is announced as a candidate for Township Trustee, subject to the decision of the Republican primary.

The name of Laban L. Reese is announced as a candidate for Township Trustee, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

MAYOR.

The name of E. J. Stewart is announced as a candidate for nomination as mayor, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

H. W. Elsass announces himself as a candidate for Mayor, subject to decision of Republican Primaries.

The name of Sigmund Loew is announced as a candidate, for nomination as Mayor, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

SOLICITOR.

George W. Kratsch announces his candidacy for city solicitor, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries of 1905.

The name of Alexander L. Hirschberg is announced as a candidate for the office of City Solicitor, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

The name of J. A. McLaughlin is announced for Solicitor, subject to the decision of the Republican primary.

CITY TREASURER.

The name of J. J. Klotz is announced as a candidate for City Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

PUBLIC SERVICE.

The name of Henry Shriver is announced as a candidate for member board of Public Service, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

The name of Wm. A. Pletzker is announced as a candidate for member of Board of Public Service, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

The name of J. W. Foltz is announced as a candidate for member of the board of Public Service, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

The name of Charles C. Evans is announced as a candidate for Board of Public Service, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

John W. Cameron has announced his name as a candidate for member of Board of Public Service, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL.

C. C. Miller has announced his name as a candidate for President of Council, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

MASSILLON MARKET.

The following are the retail prices today in Massillon. This report is corrected daily:

Country butter, per lb.	30-32
Creamery butter	28
Eggs, per dozen	28
Chickens, spring, lb.	16
Cabbage, per pound	2 1/4
Lettuce, per lb.	16
Onions, per peck	50
Potatoes, per bushel	50
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, per peck	60

Dealers Pay for Country Produce:

Country butter, per lb.	25-26
Eggs, per dozen	24

RUSSIA IS STUNNED

**Disaster to Kuropatkin's Army
Terrible Blow to Czar
and Subjects.**

PEACE IS EXPECTED TO FOLLOW

**Japanese Capture Mukden and Fushun
and Cut Railroad, Closing All Ave-
nues of Escape to Routed Enemy.
Loss of Life Enormous.**

Tokio, March 11.—The Japanese troops occupied Mukden at 10 o'clock Friday morning.

Fushun was occupied by the Japanese Friday night. The fighting continues on the heights north of Fushun. Field Marshal Oyama telegraphs as follows:

"We occupied Mukden at 10 o'clock Friday morning. Our surrounding movement, in which we have been engaged for some days past, has now completely succeeded.

"The fiercest fighting continues at several places in the vicinity of Mukden. We captured a great number of prisoners, enormous quantities of arms, ammunition, provisions and other war supplies. There is at present no time to investigate the number of these."

Newchwang, March 11.—According to reliable information received here the Russians, having been driven out of Mukden and Fushun, and, with the railroad cut, are retreating in a demoralized condition to the hill country towards the northeast.

It will be impossible for the Russians to keep up any sort of resistance for many days as there are no means of provisioning in the rough country through which they are retreating. It is believed that the Russians may attempt to reach Kirin, 225 miles northeast of Mukden, through the valleys, but a special Japanese corps from the direction of the Yalu river (probably General Kawamura's forces) threatens to cut them off.

One Army Corps Annihilated.

General Kuropatkin is advancing northwest and is forcing the Russians against General Nogai's armies. The casualties on both sides have been enormous. The Russian Sixteenth army corps was practically annihilated at Tatchekia. Eight thousand Russians fell at Leukuanpo.

Yinkow, March 11.—The Russians are panic-stricken. Thousands of prisoners and enormous quantities of stores and guns have been captured.

St. Petersburg, March 11.—2:30 A. M.—"Last night all our armies commenced to retreat."

The greatest defeat in the history of the Russo-Japanese war was made known in St. Petersburg last night, but on y in the paltry eight words from General Kuropatkin to Emperor Nicholas, which were hung about the streets in newspaper extras and passed from mouth to mouth. Two thoughts formed instantly in the minds of everyone and two words were on every lip—surrender—peace—the former dreaded, the latter hoped for.

General Kuropatkin is no maker of phrases; his words never are quoted like the famous "All is lost save honor," but his laconic message hides more probably than any other two sentences in the literature of war. St. Petersburg knows nothing of the extent of the disaster, not even the lines of Kuropatkin's retreat: whether the route to Tachikow is still open; whether he is endeavoring to cut his way through to safety, or whether, as many of the pessimistic believe, he has taken to the mountains. If it be the latter, he will inevitably be hemmed in and starved into surrender, as Marshal Bazaine was at Metz.

Optimists See Ray of Hope.

The dispatch has been studied as closely as was ever the most abstruse text of Scripture over which dogmatists have wrestled, and from the words "All our armies" the optimistic draw the deduction that the bulk of the Russian forces got away clear, the commander-in-chief sacrificing, however, the devoted rear guard, who, flung themselves as prey to the Japanese who were closing in on their trail, and sacrificing also, it is conceded on every hand, the greater part of his heavy artillery, especially the siege guns and enormous quantities of supplies and munition.

Of the present situation of the army—whether it is utterly routed or merely beaten; of the proportion of Russians left in Japanese hands, or of the prospective escape of the remainder—St. Petersburg at this moment knows less than the smallest hamlet in America. Since the Associated Press Mukden dispatch was filed at 5 o'clock Friday morning, no dispatch save the brief official announcement of the retreat has come from the Russian army. General Kuropatkin's preceding dispatch giving the latest details as to the positions of the army having been written at 9 o'clock Thursday evening. The members of the general staff when asked for information said:

War Office in Ignorance.

"We know nothing. We hope he will bring the army off safely, but we do not know he will do it. We only know he has commenced to retreat."

Every one is now discussing peace, which many of the staunchest advocates of the war, bureaucrats and officials, now declare to be inevitable. It openly is bruited that Rojstevsky's fleet has been recalled and is now on the way homeward. The admiralty, when asked if the report were true, said: "We don't know; call again to-

morrow," and declined to comment on the significance of the cancellation of the purchase of collars or the direction of Rojstevsky's voyage from Madagascar waters. It can be stated, however, that no overtures for peace have yet been made and none are likely to be made for a few days, until the extent of the disaster has developed.

Aside from peace, defeat may bring other consequences in its train. That an enormous impetus has been given to the reform movement is plain even to the most reactionary conservatives, but the immediate result chiefly dreaded is the effect on internal disorders, not on y in the capital, but also, since St. Petersburg is not Russia, upon the millions of peasants in the vast agricultural regions, among whom the spirit of revolt now is incubating and already has hatched pillage and arson in a few districts.

Capital Takes News Quietly.

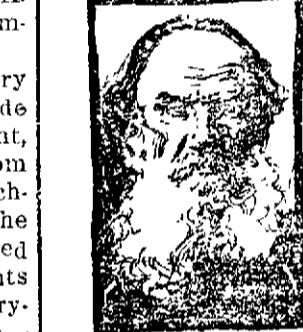
Outwardly St. Petersburg takes the defeat unconcernedly. A stranger in the streets would never know that armies defending the honor and prestige of Russia had just sustained a crushing reverse. There were no crowds last night, no demonstrations, no change from the ordinary street life. Newsboys were hawking extras on the streets—mere dodgers with three lines of General Kuropatkin's dispatch, surrounded by wide margins of blank paper—but there was nothing to indicate that the extras were more important than those in which for a year General Kuropatkin's dispatches have been issued. The government made no attempt to palliate the shock or explain the significance of the retreat, but simply sent the dispatch to the papers with authorization to print.

One circle of Liberals, on receiving the news, called for wine and solemnly pledged "New Russia." But generally the defeat cuts deeply and is keenly felt, especially by families represented in the endangered army. The spirit of unpatriotic exultation will do the Liberals no good at this time, as the defeat, which one Russian correspondent describes as "slaughter, not battle," entails the sacrifice of so many thousands of Russian lives, the people fear to count up their losses. It is realized that in the fighting before Mukden was evacuated the death roll of the battle of Shakhov must have been far exceeded, and the streets of St. Petersburg, where every third woman wears crepe, will present a sombre sight when the casualty lists arrive.

TOLSTOI POINTS MORAL.

Says All Governments Are Cruel and Should Be Abolished.

London, March 11.—Count Tolstoi, in a letter to the Times of London, published this morning, says that he regards not only the Russian government but all governments as "intricate institutions sanctioned by tradition and custom for the purpose of committing by violence and with impunity the most dreadful social crimes." He therefore thinks the efforts of those who wish to improve social life should be directed to the "liberation of themselves" from the governments whose futility in these times is becoming more and more obvious. This object can only be attained by the unique means of religiously and morally perfecting separate individuals.



For the purpose of correcting this life should be directed to the "liberation of themselves" from the governments whose futility in these times is becoming more and more obvious. This object can only be attained by the unique means of religiously and morally perfecting separate individuals.

For the purpose of correcting this life should be directed to the "liberation of themselves" from the governments whose futility in these times is becoming more and more obvious. This object can only be attained by the unique means of religiously and morally perfecting separate individuals.

"But the chief calamity from which the Russian people are suffering is not St. Petersburg events, but the reckless, disgraceful cruel war instigated by a score of immoral individuals."

In conclusion Count Tolstoi says that in America, France, Germany, Japan and England the pernicious character of the governments is so marked that those belonging to those nations point to events in Russia and naively imagine what is done in Russia is done only in Russia, while they enjoy complete freedom.

"But," he adds, "they are in the most helpless state of slavery—the slavery of slaves who do not understand that they are slaves and pride themselves on their position as slaves. The fact is that every coercive government is in the essence a great and unnecessary evil. Therefore the aim of all men should not be to replace one form of government by another, but to free themselves from every government and abolish it."

Ohio State Official Kills Himself.

Columbus, O., March 11.—James W. Fleming, for 20 years assistant secretary of the Ohio state board of agriculture and a director of the National Trotting association, committed suicide at his home in this city by shooting himself in the head. He had been in ill health and on the verge of nervous collapse, the result of overwork, it is said.

Thirty Killed in Welsh Coal Mine.

Cardiff, Wales, March 11.—A terrible explosion has occurred in the Cambrian colliery at Clydach Vale, in the Rhondda valley. It is feared that 20 or 30 miners have been killed. The pit is afire. Many of those rescued are badly burned.

FEARS A CONVICTION

**Mrs. Chadwick Frightened by
Attorney's Arraignment
of Her Actions.**

DEFENSE PLEADS TECHNICALITY

**Judge Wing Has Interesting Colloquy
With Judge Tayler Over Point in
Dispute—Case May Go to the Jury
This Afternoon.**

Cleveland, March 11.—Today will see the close of the present trial of Mrs. Chadwick and the case will probably be given to the jury at some time during the afternoon.

Assistant District Attorney Thomas H. Garry spoke in the morning and Judge Wing for Mrs. Chadwick took up all of the afternoon, with the exception of one half hour just before the adjournment of court. This time was taken by J. P. Dawley, senior counsel for the defense, who is to deliver the main argument for Mrs. Chadwick. After him will come District Attorney Sullivan, who will close for the government.

It was a trying day for Mrs. Chadwick. During the afternoon she sat back in her chair as if greatly exhausted. The attack made by Mr. Garry upon her financial methods disturbed her greatly. When he showed the jury by her own checks that without having any money in the bank she had secured loans amounting to \$187,000, and \$104,000 of it on one day, when the total amount which the bank could legally loan to one person was but \$6,000, the prisoner sank back in her chair as if she believed that the statements of the attorney must have great effect on the minds of the jury-men.

She was greatly discouraged at the time of the midday adjournment and said:

Mrs. Chadwick Abandons Hope. "I have about given up all hope. I haven't any chance in this court."

During the afternoon, when her own attorneys were making arguments, she brightened up very much. Her troubles will not be over, however, even if acquitted in the present case. District Attorney Sullivan will probably bring about a second trial on another indictment immediately following her acquittal in the present case.

Judge Wing, speaking for Mrs. Chadwick, elaborated at length the theory held by the defense from the beginning of the trial that Mrs. Chadwick could not be guilty of conspiracy because she had not entered into any prearrangement to commit an offense. Whether or not she did commit the offense, he said, was not the point at issue. The claim of the government was that she had agreed with Spear to certify checks. She had procured their certification, but she had not arranged for it prior to the time of asking for the checks to be certified.

This statement brought on a colloquy between the attorneys and Judge Tayler which at times bordered on the psychological. "Supposing," said the judge, "that a man having no money in a bank comes to the cashier in that bank, and asks him to certify a check and the cashier certifies it. Do you claim that there is no conspiracy? No agreement to certify?"

"I claim that there is no conspiracy," replied the attorney. "The commission of the act may be wrong, but there is no previous arrangement. The agreement is simultaneous with the act, and there can be no conspiracy."

Judge Tayler Supposes a Case.

"Don't you think," asked Judge Tayler, "that there are two distinct operations of mind involved? Before the cashier agrees to certify, he decides in his own mind that he will certify, and for an instant before he performs the act of certification the mind of the man who asks the certification and the mind of the man who makes the certification are in accord. When he agrees to grant the request is there no agreement?"

"I hold," replied Judge Wing, "that all things at that time are involved in the commission of the act and that there is no agreement to commit any offense."

In the afternoon Judge Wing carefully analyzed the evidence submitted by the government, claiming throughout that while it might prove that she secured the certification of the checks when she had no money in the bank, it failed utterly to show that she had arranged in advance to secure the certification.

SAVED BY SHIFT OF WIND.

**Ellendale, N. D., Narrowly Escapes
Destruction by Prairie Fire.**

Ellendale, N. D., March 11.—The most destructive prairie fire which has visited this section in years has just swept past this place. Starting 13 miles west of here, it traveled with tremendous speed straight for the town, but before it reached here the wind veered into the north and carried the fire south.

Many thousands tons of hay have been destroyed and hundreds of head of stock have been burned to death. Many farmhouses in the path of the fire have been destroyed.

Robbers Start \$50,000 Fire.

Williamsport, Pa., March 11.—Robbers set fire to a warehouse at Muncy, Pa., near here, and the structure, together with the stores of Jacob Per and Lewis Smith & Sons and two dwellings, were destroyed. The total loss is placed at \$50,000.

FATAL WRECK ON E. & P.

**Engineer Fatally Hurt and Several
Passengers Injured.**

Corry, Pa., March 11.—Passenger train No. 6, from Erie to Philadelphia, on the Pennsylvania railroad, collided head-on with a freight engine near Pittsfield. Engineer McLaughlin was fatally injured and his fireman was seriously hurt. Many passengers were painfully bruised but none sustained serious injury.

The Injured Are:

Martin McLaughlin of Erie, engineer, stricken; will die.
Hattie Forbes, Altoona, internally injured; in serious condition.

T. B. Dempsey, Springboro, Pa., head and face cut, injured internally.
John McKinley, Erie, fireman, injured by jumping.

Jacob Baldensperger, Warren, fireman, injured by jumping.

F. F. Moran, Warren, engineer, back sprained and severely cut and bruised.

Katherine Lyons, Corry; nose broken and internally injured.

The cause of the accident is said to have been the stopping of the watch carried by Engineer Moran.

FOUND PEARL IN OYSTER.

Proprietor of Restaurant Sues Customer for Its Possession.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 10.—Is the finder of a pearl in an oyster served in a restaurant entitled to it, or does it belong to the proprietor of the restaurant? The bench of the superior court here has taken the question into consideration.

A lady beginning her dinner at a restaurant, bit on something hard and took a pearl out of her mouth. She and her escort discussed its value and finally before the dinner ended the latter took the pearl to a neighboring jeweler, who offered him \$500 for it. The man refused to accept this amount and said the pearl was the property of a lady. The jeweler followed him to the restaurant and offered the lady \$750, which she also declined.

The conversation attracted the proprietor's attention. He inquired into the circumstances, claimed the pearl and the lady refused to give it up to him. The proprietor of the restaurant then brought suit against the lady, averring that the bones of fowls and shells by traditional custom are left by customers of a restaurant and are a source of profit to the proprietor.

INGENIOUS PLOT FAILS.

Police Are Notified of Crime in Advance of Its Commission.

Cottage Grove, Ore., March 11.—In the mail of the city marshal of this place was a letter purporting to be written by John Fletcher, stating that the writer was tired of life and had decided to commit suicide and telling the marshal where to find the body. Fletcher was found as indicated with a bullet wound in his head but alive. Developments tend to show that he was shot by John Branton, who, it is said, wrote the letter, the crime being for the purpose, it is alleged, of getting life insurance of \$3,000, payable to Branton at Fletcher's death.

Branton, while walking along the road, it is claimed, borrowed Fletcher's revolver on the pretext of wanting to kill a wild animal. Then, according to Fletcher's sworn statement, turned the weapon on the latter. After having shot Fletcher Branton tried to induce the wounded man to say that he had shot himself. This Fletcher refused to do and later swore to an affidavit charging Branton with the shooting.

HARGIS MUST GO TO JAIL.

**Leader of Kentucky Feudists at Last
in Law's Clutches.**

Frankfort, Ky., March 11.—The Kentucky court of appeals has refused the writ asked for by the Hargis brothers of Breathitt county to restrain the judge of the Fayette circuit court from assuming jurisdiction of them for trial for complicity in the murder of Town Marshal Cockrill of Jackson. The case thus goes to Fayette county for trial.

Lexington, Ky., March 11.—The Hargises and Edward Calahan, through their attorney, wired Judge Parker of the circuit court, which has been given jurisdiction over them by the appellate court, that they would surrender to the Fayette court without resistance and would arrive in Lexington this morning to subject themselves to the court's orders. They will have to go to jail. J. H. Hargis is county judge of Breathitt county.

DEFICIT MADE GOOD.

Cincinnati Bank Charges Missing \$55,000 to Profit and Loss.

Cincinnati, March 11.—The directors of the German National bank have adopted a resolution charging the \$55,000 deficit in the government reserve fund to profit and loss. The shortage in the reserve fund has been made up from the undivided profits and the books are thus straightened.

This is an admission on the part of the directors that they are convinced there is no chance to recover the money at present and that the loss of the money is not an error in book-keeping. They also resolved that the hunt for the missing money would be continued and vigorous effort will be made to detect the thief.

Wagoner Jury Disagrees.

Akron, O., March 11.—The jury in the trial of Captain Aaron Wagoner on the charge of perjury in connection with the failure of the Akron Savings bank reported a disagreement after being out several hours. The jury stood 6 to 6 from first to last. Three other counts charging perjury still stand against Wagoner.

STRIKE ABOUT OVER

**Elevated and Subway Trains
Running Regularly in
New York City.**

MANY STRIKERS LOSE PLACES

**Leaders Still Insist They Have Good
Chance to Win but Followers Are
Discontented—1,800 More Non-Union
Men Go to Work Today.**

New York, March 11.—Although the local leaders are continuing the fight, despite the fact that the national leaders have repudiated their action in calling the men out, the strike on the subway and elevated railway systems has passed the acute stage and trains are being run with little delay, the strikebreakers quickly learning their new duties, while many of the old men were back in the positions they left Tuesday morning. There was no general rush back of the old employees, but the men slowly weakened and there was a steady stream passing into the company's office all day. The officials were most discriminating, and while many of the guards and ticket sellers were taken back, few positions were found for the motormen, it being feared that some damage might be done to the company's property. This action, it was feared, would give the police something to do, as the men who were refused work were in an ugly mood. Some 300 men in all were reinstated.

The company stated that not more than one-half of 1 per cent of the strikers would be rehired. In fact, late last evening there were only 400 vacancies to be filled, another 200 strikebreakers having arrived during the afternoon from Scranton and Wilkesbarre.

It was said at the company's office that Messrs. Jencks and Pepper had sought an interview with Mr. Hedley but had not succeeded. Mr. Jencks when seen said he had not received a telegram from Mr. Stone in Cleveland. Of the situation he said:

"The locomotive engineers went into the strike knowing that the national body would not support them. It is an independent strike and is being carried on in an independent way. It makes no difference what the national body thinks or what action they take. We are carrying on the strike which is entirely on local matters and we will fight to a finish."

According to a statement issued by the company the utmost quiet prevailed up to a late hour and the conditions fast were becoming normal. No men were placed at work during the night but arrangements had been perfected for having the men in readiness to the number of nearly 1,800 to report for work today.

Discouragement, discontent and upbraiding of their leaders characterized the slimly attended meetings of the strikers. Some questions were asked of Leaders Jencks and Pepper, but they elicited only the stock replies. To the "What are we going to do?" of the men they replied: "We'll pull you through; everything is going splendidly; we've got them licked so badly that they don't know where they're at."

SERVICES IN THE SENATE.

**President and Cabinet Honor Memory
of Late Senator from Tennessee.**

Washington, March 11.—Funeral services for Senator William B. Eate of Tennessee were held in the state chamber. The president, the cabinet, the justices of the supreme court, the diplomatic corps, members of the house of representatives and representatives of the army were present.

The body of the late senator was brought from the Elbert house to the capitol at 1:45 p. m. and was met by the committee of escort at the bronze door of the senate wing. An exception was made to the senate rule adopted recently excluding flowers from the chamber. The desk of the secretary and clerks of the senate were completely covered with beautiful offerings, mostly of roses, carnations and violets.

FIVE RAILROADS SUED.

**Cleveland Oil Jobber Charges Them
With Discrimination in Rates.**

Cleveland, March 11.—The Fred G. Clark company, jobbers in oil in this city, has brought suit against the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, New York Central and Hudson River, Lehigh Valley, Boston and Maine, New York, New Haven and Hartford and the Delaware and Hudson Railroad companies.

The Clark company alleges that it is discriminated against in the transportation of its oil from points on the Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburgh and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern rail roads, including Warren, Pa., and Cleveland, to points on the New York, New Haven and Hartford, including Providence, R. I., and New Britain, Conn.

Somalia Massacre Whole Town.

Mombasa, British East Africa, March 11.—It is reported that 9,000 Somalis have attacked the town of Merka, on the Bexdir coast, and have annihilated the inhabitants.

Gotch Defeats English Champion.

Utica, N. Y., March 11.—Frank Gotch, champion wrestler of the world, won two straight falls from Jim Parr, English champion, here last night.

DO YOU GET UP

WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

The under signed as Administrator with the will Annexed of the estate of Permelia Kitchen, late of Stark County, will sell at public sale on

Friday, March 24, 1905,

the following property:

The Permelia Kitchen farm, consisting of a tract of 49 acres of land, located near w. it is known as "Butterbridge," in Lawrence Township.

Another tract of two acres with house and barn, in the locality known as "Forty Corners," and near Newman, in Lawrence Township.

All the stock, bargies, implements and other personal property of the deceased.

The two acre tract will be sold on the premises near Newman, at 9:30 o'clock, standard time.

The sale of the forty-nine acre farm and the personal property will begin at 12:30 o'clock, standard time, and will be held on the premises near "Butterbridge."

Terms, real estate, one third cash, and deferred payments to be secured by mortgage, payable within two years, with interest.

Personal property, all purchases up to \$3 each, sales above that sum on nine months time, with approved securities. Other terms announced on day of sale. Additional information can be obtained by addressing or calling upon the administrator.

GEO. W. KRATZ, Administrator.

Admin. with will annexed of estate of Permelia Kitchen, Massillon, O.

Notice.

Solomon Haybarker, whose last place of residence was LeRoy, Michigan, will take notice that on the 21st day of March, 1905, at the office of Edwin G. Johnson, Jr., Judge, Massillon, Ohio, he has filed for record a divorce proceeding against said Solomon Haybarker, now pending in the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, being Cause No. 1622, will take deposition of witnesses on a subpoena duces tecum, and continue until said depositions are completed. (Signed) MARY E. HAYBARKER, February 25th, 1905.

ALL KINDS
Higher in Price
But
HOOD'S
Bull Dog Boots
have a
reason
Ask for HOOD'S
"Duke" Short
SOLE
HOOD RUBBERS
TRADE MARK
MADE IN U.S.A.
A TRUS
The Sorrel Pacing Stallion.

INGOMAR

The Sorrel Pacing Stallion.

By Contender, he by Sarcitte, he by Rolt Bonner, by Hambletonian 10; dam by Kentucky Gray Eagle, he by Red Eagle (V.I.) and the season of 1905 at one and half miles north-west of Justus and one mile south of Gort Hill School House. Ingomar is a chestnut sorrel stallion, stands 16 hands high and weighs 1550 pounds. A fine center, gentle and of excellent disposition. Race record 2:21. Trials in 2:20. TERMS:—\$10.00 to insure a mare with foal; \$15.00 to insure a colt 10 days old.

ELBORTH BOUGHMAN.

See, write or call me up, and will come and see you and pay the highest market price for your hams in the market at all times.

Chas. D. Hors

Orrville, Ohio.

HAY!

Your Attention

See, write or call me up, and will come and see you and pay the highest market price for your hams in the market at all times.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

The Commercial Bank Company of Wooster has been incorporated with capital of \$50,000.

J. A. Shoemaker returned Friday evening from a business trip to Pittsburgh and Cleveland.

Mrs. F. H. Chidester will sing at a concert to be given by the First M. E. church, Canton, on March 20.

Mrs. F. L. Miller and granddaughter, Helen Thompson, of East South street, are visiting relatives in Akron.

The Rathbone Sisters will give a card social in the K. of P. hall Tuesday evening. The public is invited.

The Misses Ida and Estella Lynch returned Friday afternoon from an extended visit in Bridgeport and nearby places.

Charles C. Upham has announced himself as a candidate for nomination as prosecuting attorney on the Republican ticket.

Capt. Richard P. Hobson is scheduled for a lecture at Canton auditorium on April 24th. His subject will be "The American Navy: Its Brilliant Past: Its Glorious Future."

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Russell, with Mr. and Mrs. C. L. McLain and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pocock, are at the Hotel Raymond, Pasadena, Cal. They have given up their trip to Honolulu, on account of the ill health of Mrs. Russell.

The Rev. H. V. Kaempfer, pastor of St. Mary's church, has been confined to his residence for several days with an attack of grip. The Rev. J. A. Allen, of Navarre, has been officiating at early mass. On Sunday a priest from Cleveland will have charge of the services.

The funeral of the late Frederick Dornacker was held Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock from St. Barbara's church in West Brookfield, the Rev. Father Reuter officiating. The services were attended by many of the deceased's friends, the church being filled. Interment was made in St. Barbara's cemetery.

Mrs. Edward N. O'Bannon, was surprised by fifty friends at her home, 576 South Erie street, Friday evening, the affair being in the nature of a farewell party, as Mr. and Mrs. O'Bannon leave next Thursday to make their home in Toledo. The company played progressive euchre and other games and enjoyed a fine lunch.

Eugene Coffman, of Davis, W. Va., and George Coffman, of Monongah, are spending Sunday with their brother, the Rev. Luther Coffman, at 26 South Grant street. They are returning from a six weeks stay at Hot Springs, Ark., being among the fortunate ones who escaped the fire a few weeks ago. The hotel they were in burned to the ground.

In order to earn her share of the \$1,000 pledged by the ladies of the Presbyterian church towards the building fund of the new church, Mrs. F. H. Chidester gave a sauerkraut dinner at her residence in Prospect street on Friday at 1 o'clock. The guests, numbering thirty-six, were served at small tables. Mrs. Chidester was assisted in her duties as hostess by Mrs. Louis Holcomb and Mrs. A. McLaughlin. The financial returns were satisfactory.

Twenty-five friends of Mr. and Mrs. John Moseman gave them a genuine surprise Friday evening at their home in Washington avenue, the occasion being Mr. Moseman's thirty-ninth birthday anniversary. Progressive euchre was played. The first prizes were won by Mrs. Edward Hansen and Joseph Seibert, and the consolation prizes by Mrs. William Rosenman and Edward Hansen. The guests brought a splendid lunch with them and the evening was a most enjoyable one.

The Hadassah Chapter social club met in the Masonic temple Friday afternoon with thirty present. Progressive pedro and flinch were played. Mrs. Pauline Schimke and Mrs. Louis Schimke won the prizes in pedro and Mrs. Eliza Wampler and Mrs. Howard Moseley won in flinch. Miss Margaret Kline won the honors in a guessing contest. All of the prizes were pieces of decorated china. The club will hold two more meetings this season. The hostesses were Mrs. P. P. Kirchhofer, Mrs. S. E. Kurtz and Mrs. Howard Lucas. Refreshments were served at 5 o'clock.

The eighth annual meeting of the Ohio State Association of School Board Members will be held in Columbus on Thursday and Friday, March 16 and 17, with headquarters at the Great Southern hotel. The first session will be called to order at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, when an address of welcome will be delivered by Mayor R. H. Jeffrey, of Columbus. President Oscar J. Needham, of Dayton, will deliver his annual address, followed by State School Commissioner E. A. Jones, who will read a paper on "The New School Code and Its Relation to Boards of Education." A programme of unusual interest has been arranged for the sessions to be held Thursday afternoon and Friday morning. The officers of the association are O. J. Needham, president, Dayton; William Burns, first vice president, Coshocton; W. J. Prince, second vice president, Piqua; J. A. Williams, secretary, Columbus.

Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Pleasant to take,
Powerful to Cure,
And Welcome in
every Home.

KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to all ages and both sexes, affording permanent relief in all cases caused by impurity of the blood, such as, Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and weaknesses peculiar to women. Successful for 30 years. Prepared by DR. D. R. KENNEDY'S SONS, Rondout, N. Y.

\$1.00 all druggists. Six bottles \$5.00.

SCHOOL HOUSE BURNED.

Destructive Fire South of Dalton Thursday Night.

The brick school house in district No. 10, Sugar Creek township, Wayne county, located about five miles south of Dalton, was burned to the ground Thursday night. The fire is supposed to have started from live coals which fell from a stove. The loss will be about \$2,000.

The building was a one-room structure and was erected about five years ago. School was dismissed at the regular hour Thursday afternoon and the customary precaution taken to insure safety from fire. The loss is about half covered by insurance.

NEARBY TOWNS.

DALTON.

Dalton, March 11.—Mrs. Albert Flickinger and son Myron, of Doylestown, are visiting with Mr. Arick, corner Mill and Schultz avenues.

Robert T. Douglas, a well known farmer living north of town, died Thursday night at 8:30 o'clock of brain fever, which was the result of grip.

The Juniors from Massillon, East Greenville and North Lawrence were entertained by the Dalton order Tuesday evening. About fifteen were initiated, the Massillon team doing the work.

Moses Ruff has been employed at the Schultz wagon works.

John Sell, of near East Union, was in town Thursday.

Mr. Chataleine, of West Lebanon, intends to move to Dalton soon. He will move into the house owned by Mrs. A. Weiss and now occupied by C. D. Smith, who will move into the Snodgrass residence.

There was reported Thursday to have been a holdup in the east end late Wednesday night. The would-be victim was Jesse Bodell who turned and fled at the point of the robbers' guns. He was going up Main street, when near the residence of William Locke he was held up by two men. He ran into the Locke residence and stayed there the remainder of the night.

The small fire in Gardner's grocery store Saturday might have been a dangerous one had it been discovered until a little later than it was. The fire department was not called out, as it was quickly extinguished without much loss to building or contents.

WILMOT.

Wilmot, March 11.—A preliminary meeting of the village council was held last night to discuss the feasibility of granting a franchise to Dr. Battershell, of New Philadelphia, who desires to form a stock company and furnish Wilmot with electric lights. A second meeting will be held next Tuesday at which definite action will probably be taken.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, March 13.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Rosche, Wednesday, a daughter.

Miss Blanche Stuhldreher is the guest of friends and relatives in Barborton and Akron.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Albaugh, of Cleveland, are visiting the latter's parents at this place.

Miss Jessie Domro, of Hapden, is visiting her parents here.

John A. Leonard and John Schalmo returned Wednesday from Washington, having gone to the capital to witness the inauguration ceremonies and the various places of interest about the city.

WILL CONTINUE THE WAR.

Czar Will be Satisfied With Nothing Less Than Victory.

Washington, March 11.—Count Cassini said today that the Russian answer to talk of peace would be large reinforcements, the same as after Liao Yang. He says the emperor will continue the war until Russia is victorious, no matter how much time is required.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

SORE THROAT
And is Gargling With
TONSILINE
That's one way of using it.
Take it, gargle, or spray it. TONSILINE never fails, 25 and 50 cents. All druggists.
The Tonsiline Company, Canton, Ohio.

THE COUNTY INFIRMARY.

Condition Severely Criticised by State Inspector.

A Columbus special to the Canton Repository says: Secretary H. H. Shirer, who has just returned from an inspection trip through the northeastern part of the state, says he was much displeased with the conditions obtaining at the Stark county infirmary. He does not understand why the commissioners have not taken steps to provide the county with a new infirmary, which was authorized by a bond issue which carried some two years ago. Aside from the hospital and insane buildings, and the new buildings in course of erection for females, there are no buildings fit for occupancy, according to his statement. He condemns these structures as unsafe and unsanitary. The floors in many places are shaky, the plaster loose and liable to drop and timbers are rotten. It would not surprise him if some of these buildings would collapse.

He was shown a shed with an upper story about three feet below the roof on which perhaps about twenty persons sleep. To get in they are obliged to crawl so as not to strike the roof. Secretary Shirer is not disposed to criticize the infirmary directors for not repairing the buildings in view of the fact that the right-of-way exists for a new infirmary, but he is inclined to censure somebody for what seems, he said, to him to be unwarranted delay in carrying into effect what has long since been authorized. He also thinks that too much time has been wasted in the erection of the buildings for females, which was commenced, so he understands, almost two years ago.

He also noted that the temporary building erected a year ago to take the place of infirmary buildings, said to have been condemned on account of smallpox, is still unoccupied, as has been the case since it was completed. He heard talk that it was proposed to make this building a pest house. He does not think such a course would be wise and says the building is not suitable for the purpose. It is not plastered, being lined with tar board, in this respect being much like the temporary structures at the St. Louis exposition grounds. One of the best reasons why the building would not answer as a pest house, he says, is that it would be impossible to fumigate and disinfect it by the usual means.

The superintendent says that he refused to put inmates in the building because it is open below the first story and not sufficiently protected against the weather. He thinks it would be a hardship to put people in the place during the winter.

Secretary Shirer alluded to the great haste that had been made during the session of the last legislature to get a bill through for Stark county's special benefit by the county officials, authorizing the construction of temporary buildings to meet such contingencies represented as existing in that county at the time, and the subsequent action of the officials respecting the use of this building is not clear to him. "This board would never have approved the proposition for a temporary building had it been apparent that the intention was to use the same as a pest house," said he.

The secretary suggested to the superintendent the advisability of adopting the stone pile plan which is in operation at the Franklin county infirmary and which works well. It keeps away from the institution shiftless and underserving persons who balk at the idea of work. Many of this kind manage to get into the infirmaries when winter comes. If every infirmary had a stone pile it would have fewer inmates.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, March 13, 1905:

L. DIES
Angel, M. S. W. Cook, Mrs. Frank
Dieringer, Miss Edna Everhart, Mrs. Fred
Mouis, Mrs. Alva Little, Mrs. Barbara
Newton, Miss E.

MEN.
Angle, Bill Angel, Will
Ashman, Jacob Bonett, F. B.
Bulger, Charles Ganet, E.
Hollander, Wm. Henderson, Frank
Moore, W. H. Root, George (Dr.)
Smith, Lina Spaulding, H. E.

FOREIGN.
Ende Lavaczky.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

Real Estate For Sale.

The undersigned executor will offer at private sale two tracts of land, 34 miles southwest of Massillon on Pigeon Run road. First tract of 26.59 acres, Tuscarawas township, section 25, choice land. Second tract 33.89 acres Tuscarawas township, section 25.

JOHN J. WEFELER.

Executor of John Wefeler, deceased.

It pays to try our Want Columns

TAXES DISTRIBUTED.

Auditor Issuing Vouchers for the Amounts Apportioned.

Auditor M. W. Oberlin has completed the semi-annual settlement sheet in the distribution of the December tax collection to the various municipalities, school districts and townships in Stark county. The total amount apportioned is \$587,413.39. The auditor is now busy issuing vouchers for the amounts apportioned and the balances, deducting advances where they have been made.

The amount apportioned to the city of Canton for the half year is \$115,962.37. The Canton board of education receives as its share \$69,763.38, while \$16,075.58 goes to Canton township.

The apportionment to the corporations in the county, exclusive of Canton, is as follows: Navarre, \$1,631.59; Canal Fulton, \$1,600.01; Alliance, \$29,137.01; Limaville, \$108.25; Louisville, \$4,402.63; Osnaburg, \$624.74; Minerva, \$1,753.12; Massillon, \$45,286.60; Waynesburg, \$759.46; Magnolia, \$24.26; Beach City, \$726.24; Wilmot, \$281.08.

The township distribution is: Bethlehem, \$5,821.05; Jackson, \$9,406.95; Lake, \$6,960.37; Lawrence, \$6,362.99; Lexington, \$5,562.51; Marlboro, \$4,256.78; Nimishillen, \$7,845.21; Osnaburg, \$6,389.33; Paris, \$8,227.57; Perry, \$12,553.60; Pike, \$4,408.23; Plain, \$12,896.16; Sandy, \$3,571.92; Sugar Creek, \$8,030.88; Tuscarawas, \$9,755.91; Washington, \$5,611.84.

The school districts receive these amounts: Navarre, \$3,044.63; Greentown, \$1,438.52; Uniontown, \$950.70; Clinton, \$4.38; Alliance, \$19,189.20; Marlboro, \$974.55; Louisville, \$1,196.23; Osnaburg, \$1,414.96; Mapleton, \$302.75; Hostetter, \$383.90; Minerva, \$1,764.57; New Franklin, \$215.69; Massillon, \$26,467.41; New Berlin, \$1,794.41; Magnolia, \$525.33; Waynesburg, \$1,282.94; Beach City, \$1,888.48; Wilmot, \$780.43; West Brookfield, \$1,486.31. The total distribution for school purposes amounted to \$198,607.75.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ROOM.

It Will be Added to the New United Brethren Church.

The committee from the congregation of the United Brethren church, which was appointed to inquire into the feasibility of building a Sunday school room as an addition to the new church to be built this summer, has found that the movement meets with favor and will recommend that the addition be constructed. The contract for the church has been awarded and the work will soon commence on the new site in West Tremont street.

The church and Sunday school room will cost about \$6,000, much of which has already been pledged. The Rev. James Jones, pastor, and the official board have been working on the proposition for several months and although the task was a difficult one, have succeeded in bringing the matter to a successful issue. The church and Sunday school room will be constructed of concrete building blocks made at a local factory.

LOSS OF SLEEP MEANS LOSS OF MIND.

Inability to Sleep is Nature's Plain Warning of an Exhausted Nervous System.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS

When you overwork any muscle or set of muscles they tire and must have rest. What is true of muscle is doubly true of the brain, as from it emanates all power to work, to act, to think. The brain is full of little cells that during the waking hours are never quiet in their efforts to furnish to every organ the power to do its duty. Rob these little cells of their rest at night—keep them at work all the time, and soon they tire, refuse to act, fail to generate nerve force and the system goes to ruin. Bromides, sedatives, opiates only hasten the end—they do not build up, they tear down. The true remedy, the only cure, lies in Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills, a medicine that revitalizes, reinvigorates, and by properly nourishing these overworked little cells, give them rest and quiet and enables one to sleep naturally and easily again.

Mrs. Fred Wholeben, of Glade Run, Warren, Pa., says:

"I was induced to use Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills for excessive nervousness. I was so nervous I could not bear a noise or much talking. I was very forgetful—my mind seemed dull. I was listless and tired all the time. The result of the use of the box I got was remarkable. They toned up the nerves and system generally and I work well again, am strong—my mind is clear and noise and talk no longer bother me. I am much pleased with the pills and can recommend them highly to anyone who feels as I did." 50 cents a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package. For sale by E. S. Craig, Druggist, Massillon, O.

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INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS.

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired help wanted, situations wanted, real estate business and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

FOR RENT.

HOUSE—5 roomed house No. 2 Diehlenn St. city and cistern water and gas. Inquire J. J. Diehlenn at Diehlenns Clothing House.

HOUSE with 4 rooms and bath. Farm 114 acres, or will exchange for Massillon property. Geo. K. Hanks over Merchants bank.

HOUSE—A. T. Skinner residence, corner of East and Tremont streets. Ten rooms and bath; gas, city water and furnace. Apply at this office.

NOTICE to Fraternal and other organizations wishing good location on a cheap rent in Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, can find it by calling on John Longbeir, Sec'y of Trustees, 106 Muskingum St.

ROOMS—Furnished rooms in desirable location. Address G. N., care this office.

ROOMS—Four rooms, 119 Canal St., close to shops. Inquire 121 Canal St.

STORE ROOM—Modern store room; steam heat; new wood block, 23 W. Main St., also 2 rooms on 2d floor, suitable for office or bachelor apartments. Inquire at Rhine Bargain House.

STORE ROOM—No. 23 Canal St. Possession given March 1. Inquire Artificial Ice & Coal Co.

For Sale or Rent.

FARM—116 acres. Apply A. J. Clements, 57 59 Canal street.

WANTED.

MAN—Reliable man to manage branch of for large manufacturer; salary to start \$1,500 per year and extra commissions. Applicant must have good reference and \$1,000 cash capital to secure; experience unnecessary. Address Mfr., 76 Chamber Commerce, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Lady or gentleman, canvass vicinity of Massillon; \$2.00 per day commission for spare time. Also district manager and travelers. Southern route till April 1st. Eastern and western in summer. Call at once. J. Henderson, Milleronian Hotel.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ISAAC CONARD, Real Estate and Insurance Broker. Loans, Investments Over Merchants Bank. Mass phone 395.

MONEY TO LOAN—The Charity school has money to loan on long time on first mortgage security. Apply to H. C. Brown, Treasurer.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$5,000.00 to \$10,000.00 of the endowment funds of the Massillon Cemetery Ass'n's offered for loan on first class mortgage security at 6 per cent interest, long time given. Applications for loans should be made to the secretary, Wm. H. Burd, Sec'y.

LOST.

WHIP—A braided dog whip in Tremont Factory or Main street. Finder please leave at this office.

FOUND.

KEYS—Bunch of keys in rooms of Massillon Savings & Banking Company. Owner can have them by calling and proving ownership.

FOR SALE.

HOUSES—Good 6 room house on Green St., will sell at a bargain. 6 room house on East St. Large lot with fruit. Inquire at 29 S. Erie St.

PROPERTY—A fine residence property on E. Main St. A 7-room house with modern conveniences on S. East St. A good lot on Superior St. Bargains if sold at once. W. E. N. Hemperly, over 14 S. Erie St.

TWO seven roomed houses on Commonwealth avenue, with front and rear stairs three rooms finished with oak; bath room with best bath fixtures; hot and cold city water and cistern in the houses. If these houses are sold within the next week, we can sell at \$25.00 down and \$23.00 a month till paid. See S. Burd.

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